WHEELING. WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1878.

VOLUME XXVI---NUMBER 273

The Intelligencer:

The latter of our Wellsburg corresponit of the extracts furnished from of an old river pilot. The

times had sensibly improved.

ralize the revivals of Moody and Sankey

nember this fact when we hear semiov prices, scarcity of labor and hard

the problem of consuming her enhances the value of the the live coals in the furnace first started, and is communed. The fires thereafter are replenished alternately, and thus the consumption of smoke is continued.

The invention is in use at "Walker's tein furnace" in Cincinnati, and the Gaussie says that not only is the smoke consumed but there is a saving of over @ per cent in fuel. So well satisfied are the proprietors of that paper with the practical value of the invention that they have ordered its application to the farnace in their building. They have considence in its general adoption and say that the prevention of the present escape d unconsumed smoke in Cincinnati will be worth more to the city than the lares annually paid by the citizens.

Taz Steubenville Sunday Local mourns over the divisions that beep Jefferson county from securing a Congressman from her own borders. At the primaries lat Saturday Dr. Updegraff secured 18 isiegates, Mr. Martin 5, Mr. Dunbar 5. sieguas, Mr. Martin 5, Mr. Dunbar 5, Mr. Dunbar 5, Mr. Dunbar 5, Mr. Dunbar 6, Mr. Dunbar 7, Mr. Dun lambiana 43. The Congressional Con-

Indicas 43. The Congressional Constitution takes place at Stenbenville on the State was a continuous heavy rain for three boars last night, between 10 for 30 clock, in which more dampness and down than is really needed. It is about time for Jupiter Pluvius to dry pashle and let the corn crop have a classe. As things are going in the way of wrather lately we shall be short of that useful cereal that fall.

One warms adjourns at 4 o'clock this thanking and pour that it is the under thanking and that we are cone encouragement in the passage of that useful cereal that fall.

One warms adjourns at 4 o'clock this thanking and the state of the control of the contro Conunces adjourns at 4 o'clock this

b give thanks for. There is no estima-

dag the depression that has resulted to the business of the country from the sea-tion of Congress just closing. THE Tobacco Bill which passed the

OUR WELLSBURG LETTER.

The Beauty of the Country-Fur ther interesting Extracts From the Diary of an Old River Pilot -History Now Repeating Itself.

as present times. In class to the panic of 1837, thour was certainly bid fair to produce more than a size 25 at Wellaburg an ordinary yield. Just now the country per reals sere down about one-third, is in the fullness of its beauty. The In March 1843, six since we last wrote. The growing crops scenery bids defiance to man's ingenuity The music that resounds in the meadows perior to any instrument in the hands o performer. All this grand scenery and a populareur. The tariff passed in 1842, try at any time during the summe

W. H. White, of this place, but more who has been here for some weeks visit ing his father, Thompson White, started for Seattle this morning via P. W. & Ky Mr. White is a promising young lawyer

Is District Attorney at Seattle, and is having a fine law practice.

W. J. Kelly, formerly of this place, is here visiting friends. He now resides at Omaha, Neb. Is passeoger conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad, and is well liked. liked.

We are promised a sight at, and a hearing of Edison's Phonograph to day.

Strawberries plenty. Twenty-five cents

FUSTHER EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY

PURTHER EXTRACTS PROM THE DIARY.

We closed the diary in our last with the boatmen on their way to Natchez, Miss. We shall speedily pass through the book noting what may be deemed of interest. The next entry finds the tree safely landed at Natchez. Flour at New Orleans is \$6 25a6 50. We find that the writer of the notes before us is anxious to be at home with his family, He warns his children against ever following boating for a living. Theentry is closed with the remark that the record is kept for the benefit of the family, that they may see what the writer experienced in the way of the ups and downs of a river life and of the markets, and the different stages of water in the Mississippi river. Jan. 11, 1842. (Wellsburg) Weather pleasant for time of year; no ice in the pleasant for time of year; no ice in the river yet; flour \$5 25; pork \$2 25; whea \$1 00; times hard; money scarce and no

ood what there is of it. March 4, 1842. The Ohio Banks resum: this day. Bankruptcy law in force; many taking the benefit of it. March 20. Start to New Orleans very

reluctantly because of not getting more than half pay. "Half a loaf better than New Orleans, May 7. Markets dull noney matters in a deplorable condition

New Orieans, any 7. markers unity money matters in a deplorable condition; flour \$4 62\$.

May 16. New Orieans Banks resume. Wellsburg, May 24,1842. Weather cold and rainy; prospects of a good wheat ropp; flour \$8 54\$; bason \$36\$c.

June 7, 1842. On the night of the 6th of June there fell a heavy white frost; as to damage, not yet ascertained.

June 20, 1842. River raised to ten feet in the channel; continues to rain more or less every week; fears of a late harvest on account of much rain and cool weather.

on account of much rain and cool weather.

July 4, 1842. Day warm and pleasant.
August 6, 1842. Heavy froat; harvest good; wheat started at 50 cents; thought that it will be down to 37 or 40 cents.
August 21, 1842. Tyler vetoes the Tariff Bill. Here follows an address by the Rev.
H. V. D. Johns at the inauguration of the President of the Miami University. The address was considered as peculiarly appropriate at the time (August, 1842) and may be in time to come, and it is recommended that the children read it, with the hope that they may be attentive to its

the present times.
August 25, 1842. Wheat, 50 cents; flour 53; money scarce; nothing but Parents. 3; money scarce; nothing but Pennsyl ania relief notes and part of them below

ar. September 1, 1842. Plenty of water in the river. Wheat, 45 cents; flour \$2.62 the river. Wheat, 45 cents; flour \$2 62 in Cincinnati.
September 5th. Wellsburg markets—Flour \$2 95 in currency; oats 18 cents

September 5th. Wellsburg markets— Flour \$2.95 in currency; oats 18 cents; preen apples 12½ cents; bacon 3½ cents, log round; butter 5 cents; lard 6½ cents; salt \$1.25a1.50 per barrel; whisky 25 cents. Everything on the downward tendency.

October 20th, 1842. Flour is worth in Pittsburgh \$3.25, Wellsburg \$2.87, Cincinnati \$2.624.

Cinnati \$2 624.
October 234, 1842. Leave for New

October 23t, 1842. Lawe for New Orleans; 2½ feet water in the channel. At Warsaw, Ky., on November 10th; Louisville, November 21st; mouth of the Ohio, December 24 Memphis, December 14th. Arrived at this port after two weeks of hard tabor and toil, dodging snags and sand reefs. Market glutted with all kinds of pro-duce. Flour \$4.00

luce. Flour \$4 00.
Natchez, December 24th, 1842. Find come friends; \$4 50 for flour. ome friends; \$4 50 for flour. Christmas Day; cold, Carrollton, eight

miles above the Crescent City.

December 31. This ought to be a day
of thanksgiving. We should be thankfu of thanksgiving. We should be thankfu that we are permitted to pass one more year without further troubles or misfor-

January 1, 1843, New Orleans. Take a ride on the Carrollton railroad to this far famed city of the South. New Orleans, January 26, 1843. Leave for home; flour \$3.

HOW LIKE THE PRESENT TIMES.

Assume adjourns at 4 o'clock this themselves at the state of the state

FAILURES.

The Tobacco Bill which passed the Bossel state light, reduces the tax on to-bacco to fecus per pound, and is to go to section Sept. 1s t.

New York, June 17.—Ash Bros., clothing manufacturers, have auspended. Liabilities \$16,000.

LONDON, June 17.—James Thomson & Son, corn millers, Wakefield, England, have failed. Liabilities \$450,000.

OUR MOUNDSVILLE LETTER.

MOUNDSVILLE, June 17, 1878.

As we predicted when so many of our old Council were re-elected, the spirit of improvement has again broken out in our town, and some of the best work yet done is now just begun. The grading of Nothing very atrange or remarkable done is now just begun. The grading of has occurred here or in the neighborhood one street is now nearly finished, while the street from the depot to the Pentten-tiary begins to show what the improvement will be when finished. This is the street along which the water pipe is laid which carries the water to the prison, and the State, with convict labor, did a considerable portion of the grading, and it now seems to be the determination of the Council to have it finished. This is giv-Council to have it missed. Insist given gwork to a number of men and boys who would otherwise have nothing at all to do. It is to be hoped that it can be kept up during the entire summer, because it will give help to those who work, and, at the same time, the town is getting improvement that have hear hadly need.

and, at the same time, the town is getting improvements that have been badly needed for the last hundred years.

The rolling mill and agricultural works, both being in full blast, gives our city to-day quite a business aspect.

No definite arrangements have, as yet, been made with us for the celebration of the Fourth of July, though it is expected they will be made some time during the week.

The vice execute grounds at the year.

they will be made some time during the week.

The nice croquet grounds at the rear of the Mound City Hotel seem to be all the rage now, and from early morn until late at night (for the ground is kept lighted at night) can be heard the tap, tap of the mallet as it strikes the ball. This gives exercise to some who sorely need it; and, by the way, we vote the croquet grounds not only a success but a wise institution. McTadden deserves praise for it as he does for all the many nice improvements going on around his hotel.

Bonar, Mr. Hammond retiring. He will continue to receive as he always has re-ceived a liberal share of patronage. X.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 17.—The third Committee of Conference on the Legisla-tive, Executive and Judiciary Appropriation Bill has reached an agreement. provides that the House shall recede from its proposed abolition of the offices of the Fourth and Fifth Auditor of the

of the Fourth and Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, and from the reduction of the pay of Senate employes.

The Senate is to recede from its disa-greement to the House provision reducing the grade and pay of clerks in the Exec-utive Department so far as they effect about one half of the clerks. The grades

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations has completed its consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

There are about two hundred amendments, increasing its title from \$16,847,-775, as granted by the House, to nearly \$21,000,000. The additional amount is made up chiefly of items, aggregating \$2,200,000 for deficiencies in appropriations of former years and of an increase of about \$1,150,000 in the amounts voted by the House for continuing work on the public buildings throughout the country.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day postponed until the next session of Congress consideration of the claim of D. T. Corbin to the seat occupied by M. C. Butler. Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, of the sub-committee to examine the subject, submitted a report in writing to the effect that Corbin is entitled to the seat. Mr. Hill, the other member of the sub-committee, said that he had arrived at exactly the opposite conclusion, but was not ready to submit a written report.

a written report.

Among the amendments to the sundr vil appropriation bill agreed upon b e Senate committee to day are the fol lowing amendments for public buildings in addition to the sums voted by the Louis and Cincinnati \$100,000 each; Topeka, Ks., \$50,000; Evanaville, Ind., \$25,
000; to commence the north wing of the
building for the State, War and Navy
Departments \$400,000; for the purchase
of the Freedman's Bank building at
Washington, to accommodate the Department of Justice and the Court of Claims,
\$275,000; to erect a building for the
bureau of printing and engraving \$327,
500; deficiencies in the Postoffice Department and compensation of postmasters,
\$150,000; other deficiencies \$500,000; expenses of U. S. Courts \$250,000; Chickasaw interest claim \$222,000; to continue
the Hot Springs commission \$27,500; to
reimburse State expenditures in equipping and transporting volunteers for service during the war of the rebellion
\$250,000; cost of U. S. building, etc., at
Paris Exposition, \$40,000.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has telegraphed the Collector at
Montgomery, Ala., authorizing him to
employ sixteen men for fifteen days for the
purpose of arresting the Illicit distillers
who have taken refuge at Elwardsville,
Cleburn county. The Commissioner says
the leniency extended was with the expectation that the violations of the law
would cease. I now desire that the law
shall take its course against all offenders.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—A special to the Galveston News, from Eagle Pass says: The Mexican government having discovered that General McKenzie is on discovered that General McKenzie is on their soil with American troops, has orordered General Mancio (faisely reported dead) to take one hundred soldiers and go after McKenzie; his troops being poorly mounted it is not expected that he will overtake McKenzie. General Naranjo is expected to arrive at Piedras Negros and assume command of the department. Vice General Falcon declared that the general impression was that the revolution was a failure.

feculy quiet yesterday, and though it was per rumored that an immense meeting was to be held at the stocks in the afternoon, it it turned out false. No unusual gatherings occurred anywhere. The men of the 8th battalion are still under arms at the Citadel and Parliament House.

The contractor for the stocks are the citadel and Parliament House.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

GENERAL NEWS.

Potter Closes Until After the Adjournment.

Kellogg Invited to Attend---He is More Willing Than Lord

The Strike that was to Come, but Hasn't --- Who are the Strikers and Where are They.

The Communists Thunder at the Door of the Capitol. Congress Gets a Dose of it Flung in Its Teeth.

Potter Investigating Committee -Adjourned Until After Clos

of Congress.

Washington, June 17.—The Potter Investigating Committee held a short session to-day, and H. C. Clarke, late Private Secretary to Kellogg, was cross examined by McMahon, relative to the second set of the Louisiana electoral certificates. Witness said the two sets of the lists of the returns lay on the table in the Commission room, New Orleans, according to his memory, until he gathered them up for forwarding to the Secretary of State after the signatures were complete. The only parties signing in the presence of the witness, that he remembered distinctly, were Gov. Kellogg and Mr. Brewster. He thought that there were one or two others who signed in his presence, but could not be positive as to that; didn't know where Levisee or Jeffria were at the time of the signing of the second set of certificates, and could not say positively whether they signed the resconding but was of the oxiding that not say positively whether they signed personally, but was of the opinion that the signatures appearing on the certifi-cate are that of Jeffrin being familiar with his signature. Q. Was it not a well known fact among

he politicians in Louisiana that Judge Levisee was not in town at the time the

Levisee was not in town at the time the papers in question were signed? A. It was certainly known to me. Mr. McMahon questioned the witness as to who signed the names of Jebbin and Levisee and witness replied that he knew absolutely nothing about it. Q. Did General Anderson take any upervision of these papers? A. I do not

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you you leave them there purposely. A. Oh, no; that is I did not leave them there that anything might happer to them. I did not regard them as important. I regarded the first certificate

influenced my thoughts. If they had been the first set of returns I think I should izance of them or else none at all.

Q. You expressed no surprise to find
Levisses' and Jaffrion's names in the pa-

A. No sir. Was it not known to the politician n town and to you yourself that Judge evisee was not in town? A. It was not nown to me. Q. Was not Levisee the man about

hom there had been talk of his getting ne thousand dollars? A. Yes sir. Q. He was a conspicuous character

certainly not known to me and I don't know as to Anderson.
Q. You did not put names on papers?
A. No sir (emphatically).
Q. Didn't you know the State of Lousiana would settle the election of Hayes and Wheeler? A. Certainly; I was quite certain if a genuine certificate could be made; the first were genuine.
By the Chairman—You mean valid certificate? A. Yes, that is my meaning. McMahon, who was questioning witness, objected somewhat to the interpolation of the Chairman, and said he did not agree with him as to the meaning of witness.
A. Let me give you the train of thought.

A. Let me give you the train of thought in my mind; you will see why I meant valid. The same law which says there shall be two lists, also says that to each of these lists shall be attached a certificate of the Governor, and that the same law provides that the Governor shall prepare for this purpose three certified lists, and I never could see how those certified lists could be attached to six certificates; if six were required.

Q. When you came to get up these new certificates how happened fyou to place these certificates outside of those? A. Because I understood that the President of the Senate declined to receive them for that reason. A. Let me give you the train of thought

that reason.
Q. So that General Anderson pointed two defects? A. Yes sir, . Who requested you to write to ge Marks? A. I think Governor

Kellogg.

By Mr. Stenger: What is the full name of that man that had keys to the Commission room? A. J. M. Masseco, I be-

mission room? A. J. M. Masseco, i. De-lieve.
Q. What position does Judge Marks hold now? A. Collector of Internal Rev-enue in New Orleans.
Shellabarger whispered a few words to Gen. Cox and the latter said:
I will ask a question that has been suggested to me. Please describe as near as you can the condition of the business, meaning by business every one that sur-rounded Gov. Kellogg and his office dur-ling that time, the number of people

wenience, for the purpose of giving testimony with respect to the matter and a
hearing before said committee.

Senator Kellogg replied:
Size—I have just received your note requesting me to attend before your committee at such hour as may suit my convenience, for the purpose of giving testimony, and in reply would say that I
would endeavor to attend immediately,
but there are matters pending in the
Senate to-day regarding which I feel
much interest. On Monday, after the
morning hour, I will endeavor to make
such arrangements as will enable me to
comply with your request.

CONGRESSIONAL,

THE EXISTING DEPRESSION TO BE EXQUIR

ion. Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, sub-Mr. Cameron, or reansyrvania, sur-mitted the following: Resolved, That the Committee on Edu-cation and labor be instructed to inquire into the industrial condition of the coun-try, extent, nature and causes of the depression of business and en-forced idleness of labor and what remedies if any can be provided ndustries, and that the committee re-port by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

Mr. Hereford submitted a joint resolu

PUBLIC ADVERTISING.

PUBLIC ADVERTISING.

The Committee on Appropriations reported the following amendment, which was agreed to:

That hereafter all advertisments, notices, proposals of contracts, and all forms of advertising required by law for the several departments of the government may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commercial rates paid by private individuals with the usual discounts, such rates to be ascertained from the aworn statements to be furnished the aworn statements to be fournished by the proprietors or publishers of news-papras proposing so to advertise. Pro-vided, that the heads of departments may secure lower terms at special rates when-ever public interest requires it.

thereof as may be necessary.

Mr. Spener said he was astonished that the Committee on Appropriations should recommend an appropriation of this sort. The object of this Commission was to turn out the legal government of

THE LABOR QUESTION. Mr. Thompson offered a preamble and resolution, concerning the depressed condition of labor and industry throughout the country, and providing for a select committee to sit during recess to inquire into the causes thereof and recommend remedies therefore. Adopted.

BANK DEPOSITS.

RESOLUTION IN BEGARD TO SENATOR MATTHEWS.

At the evening session, Mr. Butler, from the Select Committee on the Presidential Election, made a report on the subject of Senator Matthews' refusal to obey the subjects of that committee and to give testimony before it. After reciting the steps already taken by the committee in the matter, the report goes on to state that Mr. Matthews has failed to appear in nearer to the summons and

turned out false. No unusual gatherings occurred anywhere. The men of the St battalion are still under arms at the Citadel and Parliament House.

The contractor for the Parliament buildings having failed to carry out the conditions of the contract, the work will be continued by the government upon fair terms to the workmen.

The Border City Mills, at Fall river, Mass., with the view of starting the mills and relieving the present difficulty, have appointed W. C. Durfee and Jas. Kealey trustees.

Captured and a half million dollars in good under direction of the President to one under direction of the President to pay the Government of Her Britannic through the Government of Her

to originate the Appropriation Bill, that it was a House Bill reported by his advice.

Messrs, Butler and Cox made persistent efforts to address the House in opposition to the bill, but were met with calls to order from both sides of the House, enforced also by the Speaker.

Mr. Butler asked even for five minutes, which Mr. Springer said was less than a minute per million, but objection was made londer and more determined, and a motion was made by Mr. Cooper to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Mr. Cox declared with indignation and amid the storm of objections and calls to order, that this was the result of the boasted principle of arbitration. The House, he said, was ready to duck down to a Quren, because the members were in wash.

rowed it.

Mr. Butler made renewed attempts to

the strongest on the Republican side of the House, and asserted that it was one of his privileges to be heard. The Speaker, however, dissented from that view and informed him repeatedly and severely that he was not in order and must take his seat, and then as Mr. Butler paid no attention to the order, the Speaker called upon the Sergeanta-Arms to do his duty. That functionary, without his mace of office, stepped up to Mr. Butler, who, with arms folded, was defiantly facing the storm, and the officer and Representative had an apparently friendly colloquy, and soon alterwards the Speaker notified the Sergeant-at-Arms that he might retire.

The Speaker was then putting the Question on a suspension of the rules, when he was interrupted by Mr. Cox, of New York, calling, peremptorily, Mr. Speaker!

Sir, said the Speaker.

I have made a motion to adjourn, said Mr. Cox.

I did not hear it said the Speaker.

Mr. Cox.

I did not hear it said the Speaker.

The Speaker then put the question on the motion to adjourn and it was voted down, ayes 34, nays 147, and then a vote was taken on suspending the rules and passing the bill. The motion was reject-ed, yeas 155, mays 37, not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

on the Doors of the Capitol. WASHINGTON, June 16.—Congress got a dose of communism thrown in its teeth last night. The workingmen had piled into the galleries in expectation of legis-lation calculated to promote their inter-sets. Subsequently they rallied on the steps of the Capitol, and several inflamwas read, to the effect that "the time had come for the workingmen to rise and shake off the deadly incubus now upon them, and trust in their united strength to work out their own salvation—to go from door to door, sound the alarm and organize for united protection, equal rights, just laws and the right to live and to teach all oppressors that the working man in America is intruth one of God's noblemen. Standing, as you now do, beneath the towering dome of our National Capitol, where floats the flag that should proclaim universal liberty and rights to all people—standing where our voices can be heard here in your presence, surrounded by spies, police, and soldiers of a decaying power, ready to shoot us down on the least probable provocation—we, members of the Workingmen's Active Republic, arraign the Republican and Democratic parties before the high Court of public judgment to give an account of their research in the content of the research is and soldiers and content of public in difference in the law of the research is an an account of their research is an account of their research in the research is an account of their research in the research is an account of their research is a constituted and ped by the forest the high Court of public judgment to give an account of their research is a constituted and ped by the forest the high Court of public publicans.

Adaptive research research research is a constituted and ped by the forest the high Court of public publicans.

Section and amendments offered, the Resumption Act, the enforcement of the House took a recess.

RESOLUTION IN REGARD TO SENATOR place none but workingmen on guard!

"Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just, And this to our motto: In God is our Trust, And the star-spangled barnuar in feedom shi O'er the home of the free or the workingmen's

Allow, the committee and sfore it. After rectil. It taken to mittee and sfore it. After rectil. It taken to make a committee and sfore it. After rectil. It taken to that committee and sfore it. After rectil. It taken to great excitement, and the crowd shottee as a Sensitive property goes on to great excitement, and the crowd shottee as a Sensitive property goes on the great excitement, and the crowd shottee as a Sensitive property goes on the great excitement, and the crowd shottee and the property goes on the great excitement, and the crowd shottee and the property goes on the great excitement, and the crowd shottee that behalf great excitement, and the crowd shottee that behalf great excitement, and the crowd shotter in the great excitement, and the crowd shotter excited the great excitement, and the great excitement, and the crowd shotter excited the great excitement, and the crowd shotter excited the great excitement, and the great excitement, and the crowd shotter excited the great excitement, and the great excitement, and the crowd shotter excited the great exci

ecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. Ellis E. Kennon, son of Wm. Kennon, well known attorney of the Belmont county bar, died this morning. His funeral takes place Tuesday at 2 P. M.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Antivari and Montenegro Threaten the Success of the Congress.

The Cotton Strikes in Englan About Over.

The Lancashire Operatives Resum

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

sarters that the document printed is London on the 13th contains the proposals submitted by Russia and rejected by England, and that the publication was opinion, and thus to limit the concession the English Representatives may demand in the Congress.

THE SERIOUS QUESTIONS BEFORE THE CON

LONDON, June 17.—The questions which threaten the success of the Congress are believed to be the cession of Antivari to Monteogro, the position of Roumelia in relation to Turkey, and of the administration and governmental organisation of Roumelia. Bessarabia will be yielded to the personal wishes of the Crar, and Roumania will accept Dobrudja in exchange. The territorial concessions in Armenia will not meet opposition from England. The war indemnity will be satisfied by the appointment of a sition from England. The war indemnity will be settled by the appointment of a commission to collect the Turkish revenues and pay over a certain proportion to Russia annually, or to capitalise such proportion by foreign loan and pay the Russian claim in bulk. In all these speculations no account is taken of any possible opposition from the Turks themselves. Carotheodori Pasha is making preparations for a vigorous representation of the Turkish interests.

GROWING CONFIDENCE IN ITS SUCCESS. GROWING CONFIDENCE IN ITS SUCCESS.
BERLIN, June 17.—The session of the
Congress to-day lasted nearly three hours.
The question of the admission of Greece
was definitely brought forward, but no
decision reached. The question has assumed more importance than at first
expected. Confidence in a peaceful result, which will assure the legitimate
influence in the East of the Powers principally interested, is increasing. An
understanding between Russia and Austria is considered certain.

FRANCE.

Apprehensions of the French Re-

War Minister toward the Lett in the sale ter part of the session.

A Conservative newspaper has also been publishing threatening articles. The Conservatives rely on German support in consequence of a social movement.

Telegrams from Cettinje announced that on Friday the Turks from Scutari attacked the Montenegrins and were re-

glorious land. I condon, June 17.—Of seventy-five pit the first of the operatives in Blackburn region to-day, fifty resolved to go to work as a soundrels at the reduction of their wages, twenty-suffering the properties one not to resume and four reached no ruin, starva-sculering, page 18. The meetings at Burnly were very thinly by you of your attended, and the general opinion is that the can, forti-LONDON, June 17. — Of seventy-five seetings of the operatives in Blackburn

AN AGGRETHVE MOVEMENT.

SPAIN. MADRID, June 17 .- The Cabinet made MADRID, June 17.—The Cabinet made an election of Vice President of the Cortes a question of confidence and received 210 votes against 73. The Cabinet's position is thus secured till the autumn session. The Cortes will adjourn the second week in July when the Court will go to

them shows that it is their oxage, by which they recognize each other. They have signs and grips and talk mysteri-ously of trouble to come during the heated term. Their part, they say, will not be to start the revolution, but to act will discover the tramp's power in the immediate cutting off all telegraphic

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 17.—MONEY—Closes easy at 2%a3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3a1% per cent. Customs receipts 28264,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$33,000. Clearings \$15,000,000. Starling firm at 484%a4.86%; Imports of specie for the week \$426,000, mostly silver.
GOLD—Steady at 100%. Borrowing rates 483 per cent.

GOVERNMENTS-Firm.

RAILROAD BONDS - Irregular. STATE BONDS - Steady. STOCKS - Unsettled and depressed. The

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Active, firm and higher, No. 2 Chicago spring at 94/4344/cc cash, 91/4392 July, 85/4 August, No. 3 at 83c. Corn—Active, firm and higher, at 35/2c cash, 36/4c July, 37/4c August, rejected 313/c. Oata—Fairly active and a shade higher, at 23/4c cash, 23/4c July, 23/4c August, rejected 18c. Rys—Easier at 52/4c. Barley—Steady and unchanged, at 48c. Pork—Dall and prices a shade lower, \$8 76a8 80 cash, \$8 77/488 80 July, \$8 93/48 95 August. Lard—Dull and prices a shade lower, \$6 65 cash, \$6 67/4 July, \$6 87/4 August. Balk Meats—Dull at 48a,65/465/c. Whisky—Good demand and a shade higher.

CINGINNATI, June 17.—Cotton—Quiet at 11½c. Flour—Du I, weak and lower; family \$4 50a6 00. Wheat—Dull; red at 85ca \$1.00. Corn—Quiet at 3353a1c. Rye—Dull at 55a56c. Barley—in fair demand; prime new fall 45c. Pork—Quiet at \$9 50. Lard—in good demand; current makes 63½c, kettle 7½a7½c. Bulk Meatz—Dull; aboulders 4½c bid, short rib \$5 20 cases, \$5 25 tuyer June, short clear 6½c. Bacon—Demand fair and mark:t firm \$5 00a5 65 5 75a5 87 346 00. Butter—Quiet and unchanged. Whisky—Dull at \$1 04. Hose—Active, firm and higher; common \$3 00a3 25. light \$3 30a3 45, packing \$3 36 as 50, butchers \$3 45a5 65.

3 80. SHEEP-Receipts 3 500 head; total for the week 12,200; against 10,800 last week. Selling at 3a4c Market duli.

B'hiladelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Flour—Steady; family and Minnesota \$4 75a525, superfine \$3 00a5 25, extras \$4 00a4 50, Minnesota patent process and high grades \$6 00a7 50. Wheat—Dull, and drooping; red at \$1 06a112½, amber \$1 12a1 18. Corn—Dull, and drooping; yellow47c, mix-d44a44½0. Oata—Dull but steady; white wesiern 30a31c, weatern mixed 28a30c. Rye—Unchanged. Better—Steady and unchanged. Egga—Closed with a continued downward tendency; western 15/sa15c. Cheese—Steady; western choice 7/sa75ac. Petroleum—Unchanged. Whisky—Strong; weatern \$108.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- The Drovers' Journal CHIOAGO, June 17.—Las 20.

CATTLE—Receipts 2,600; shipments 960.

Market dull and hard to sell; shipping \$4 00.45 5°; feeders and stockers little wanted at \$3 00.35°; butchers slow; cows sold at \$4 90.45°, bulls \$1 70.35°, Texans \$2 80.33°.

HOOS—Receipts 18,000; shipments 5,500.

Hoos—Receipts 18,000; shipments 5,500.

Market a shade better; heavy \$3 55a5 50, light \$3 25a3 35, mixed and rough \$3 25a 3 40.

SHERP—Receipts 540; shipments 60.
Unchanged. Sales at \$3 25a3 60. Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 17. — Wheat — Firm; amber Michigan spot and seller June \$1 04, seller July 96c, No. 2 red winter spot and seller June \$1503, seller July 93% spot and seller June \$1703, seller July 93\(\) seller August 9.\(\) %c, No. 3 red 80c, rejected Wabash 95\(\) &c. Coru—Firm; high mixed 35\(\) &c. No. 2 spot 33\(\) &c. seller July 35\(\) &c. offered, No. 2 white 40\(\) &c. rejected 36c, damaged 31\(\) &c. Oats — Dull; No. 2 at 25c.

New York, June 17.—Business remains quiet in all departments. Brown ducks and grain bags in fair request, but cotton goods generally quiet and steady. Prints very dull and ginghams less active. Kentacky jeans in better demand. Fancy cassimeres moving slowly. Worsted coatings in fair request.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 17.—Coffee—Dull;
Rio cargoes ordinary to prime 13%a17e,
gold. Sugar—Firm: inferior to good common 6a6%c, common to good .common
6%a7%c, yellow clarified 8%a8%c. Petroleum Market.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST, Is prepared to make careful and complete analyses of Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

I.ABORATORY, COR. 24TH and CHAPLINE STR., WHEELING, W. VA. MUSIC AND ART.

Piesse call and secure BARGAINS FOR NEXT THISTY DAYS in FINE PICTURES AND FRAMES.

New stock just in. Would also state that I have a fine Plano which is going to be sold very lew. W. S. HOTCHIRS, jeif IFI Market St.